

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26HS509	HISTORIOGRAPHY SOURCES AND TRENDS: II	04

Course Objectives

- To impart knowledge of the evolution of historiography worldwide, with special emphasis on the development of historical writing in India from ancient to modern times.
- To enable students to critically evaluate the methods, sources, and perspectives used by historians.
- To trace and understand the changes and continuity in historiographical approaches over time.
- To develop an understanding of the nature and purpose of historical writing.
- To build skills of critical assessment, interpretation, and analysis of historical texts and narratives.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course it is intended that a student will be able to:

- Describe and explain the diverse ways history has been written across cultures and time periods. Analyse the motives, methods, and perspectives that have shaped historians' interpretations of the past.
- Evaluate how bias, perspective, and audience influence historical narratives and interpretations.
- Apply research-based techniques of historical writing to examine sources critically.
- Construct well-reasoned historical arguments based on evidence.

Unit 1: Historiography in Various Eras (12hrs)

Ancient Chinese historiography: growth; Chinese historians; Renaissance: impact on historiography; scientific revolution: impact on historiography

Unit 2: Ancient Indian Historiography(12hrs)

Indian historical tradition- the Vamsa and Charita; Bana Bhatta- Harsha Charita; Atula; Bilhana; Someswara III; Jayanaka; Kalhana; Characteristics of ancient Indian (Hindu) historiography.

Unit 3: Indian Historiography in Medieval and Early Modern(12hrs)

Features of pre-Mughal Indo-Muslim historiography; the Mughal period: autobiography; historiography during the reign of Akbar, Jahangir to Aurangzeb; the Orientalists or the Indologists: efforts, development and importance.

Unit 4: Indian Historiography (Modern) (12hrs)

Muslim, Maratha, and South Indian historiography; British imperialist (colonial) historiography: James Mill and Mountstuart Elphinstone, and administrator historians—Alfred Comyn Lyall, William Wilson Hunter, Vincent Arthur Smith; Indian nationalist historiography: meaning, nature, weaknesses, and strengths.

Unit 5: Marxist and Subaltern Approaches to Indian Historiography(12hrs)

D.D.Kosambi, R.S.Sharma, Irfan Habib, Romila Thapar, Bipan Chandra; Marxist approach to Indian Historiography; Subaltern studies.

References:

1. Anderson, B. (1991). *Imagined communities: Reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism*. London & New York: Verso.
2. Ali, B. S. (2001). *History: Its theory and method*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
3. Bloch, M. (1953). *The historian's craft*. New York: Vintage Books.
4. Carr, E. H. (1961). *What is history?* London: Macmillan.
5. Collingwood, R. G. (1946). *The idea of history*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Guha, R. (1983). *Elementary aspects of peasant insurgency in colonial India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Habib, I. (1986). *Interpreting Indian history*. Shillong: NEHU Publications.
8. Jayapalan, N. (2015). *Historiography*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
9. Marwick, A. (1970). *The nature of history*. London: Macmillan.
10. Sreedharan, E. (2002). *A textbook of historiography, 500 BC to AD 2000*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
11. Subaltern Studies Collective. (1982–). *Subaltern studies: Writings on South Asian history and society*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Thapar, R. (1993). *Interpreting early India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Thorner, D. (1964). *Agricultural cooperatives in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Level (BTL) Mapping- 26HS509

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to	BTL
CO1	Recall and understand historiography across different eras, including the ancient Chinese tradition of historical writing, as well as the Renaissance and Scientific Revolution, and their impact on the development of historical writing.	K1, K2
CO2	Use the information to apply ideas to different historical writings in ancient India and to understand the features of historical thinking.	K3
CO3	Draw connections, and differentiate, compare, and critically analyse medieval and early modern historiography in India.	K4
CO4	Evaluate modern historiography in India, particularly colonial and nationalist writings, by analysing their approaches, strengths, and limitation.	K5
CO5	Create and construct the significance of the Marxist phase and Subaltern Studies, and understand their contributions to historical writing, particularly in highlighting the role of ordinary people and their influence on the growth of nationalist consciousness.	K6

BTL (Bloom's Taxonomy Level) - K1 – Remembering, K2 – Understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6 - Create

Relationship Matrix- 26HS509													
Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of COs
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO 5	PSO6	
CO1	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1.8
CO2	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1.9
CO3	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	3.6
CO4	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1.8
CO5	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1.8
Total													2.18

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate 1-Low

